Machine Translation of Reference 3

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]A catheter tube being constituted by low rigid portion which consists of a high rigidity part which consists of a tube body, a coil wound around a periphery of this tube body, and a braid object wound around this coil periphery, a tube body following this high rigidity part, and a coil wound around a periphery of this tube body [Claim 2]A catheter tube consisting of a tube body, a coil wound around a periphery of this tube body, and a braid object wound around this coil periphery, enlarging a path of this coil gradually from a tip to a root apex, and improving tube rigidity [Claim 3]A catheter tube improving rigidity by consisting of a tube body, a coil wound around a periphery of this tube body, and a braid object wound around this coil periphery, and shifting sectional shape of this coil to round shape gradually from the shape of flat shape from a tip to a root apex [Claim 4]A catheter tube improving rigidity as it consists of a tube body, a coil wound around a periphery of this tube body, and a braid object wound around this coil periphery and becomes hard gradually from a tip to a root apex about hardness of this coil [Claim 5]A catheter tube improving rigidity by consisting of a tube body, a coil wound around a periphery of this tube body, and a braid object wound around this coil periphery, and extending a pitch of this coil gradually from a tip to a root apex

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]This invention relates to the tube of the catheter used mainly for medical application. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]The flexibility which follows in footsteps and carries out the gryposis to blood vessel gryposis shape for smooth insertion when this kind of tube is inserted in the blood vessel of a human body, etc. is required, and also when operating a catheter, the rigidity for transmitting the operating physical force of external appearance correctly to an insert portion in the living body is also required. Conventionally, the torque tube which wound the coil around the periphery of the tube body and wound the braid object around this coil periphery as a means to give flexibility and rigidity to this tube is provided (patent No. 2681236). With the above—mentioned composition, buckling of a tube is prevented with a coil, with the braid object, the rigidity of a tube is improved and torque convectivity is raised.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]However, in the above-mentioned conventional composition, in order to raise torque convectivity over the whole tube, when it became high rigidity and inserted in the blood vessel of a human body, etc., there was a problem said that the conformity over the gryposis shape of a blood vessel is not enough.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem] This invention provides a catheter tube which improved conformity over blood vessel gryposis shape by having made a tip end part into low rigidity as a means to solve above-mentioned conventional SUBJECT, and improved torque convectivity which transmits an operating physical force by making a root apex portion into high rigidity, and is the following composition as the concrete means.

1. Coil (3) wound around periphery of tube body (2) and this tube body (2), A high rigidity part (1B) which consists of a braid object (4) wound around this coil (3) periphery, A catheter tube (1)2, tube body (12) constituted by a tube body (2) following this high rigidity part (1B), and low rigid portion (1A) which consists of a coil (3) wound around a periphery of this tube body (2), Become the coil (13) wound around a periphery of this tube body (12) from a braid object (14) wound around this coil (13) periphery, and a path of this coil (13) is gradually enlarged from a tip to a root apex, A catheter tube (11) 3. tube body (22) which improved tube rigidity, It becomes the coil (23) wound around a periphery of this tube body (22) from a braid object (24) wound around this coil (23) periphery, It consists of a catheter tube (21) 4, tube body which improved rigidity by shifting sectional shape of this coil (23) to round shape gradually from the shape of flat shape from a tip to a root apex, a coil wound around a periphery of this tube body, and a braid object wound around this coil periphery, A catheter tube 5. tube body (32) which improved rigidity as became hard gradually from a tip to a root apex about hardness of this coil, A coil (33) wound around a periphery of this tube body (32), and a catheter tube (31) which improved rigidity by consisting of a braid object (34) wound around this coil (33) periphery, and extending a pitch of this coil (33) gradually from a tip to a root apex [0005] [Function]Since a tip end part serves as low rigidity, and the root apex portion serves as high rigidity or rigidity is becoming high gradually from the tip to a root apex, the catheter tube of this invention, A tip part follows in footsteps of gryposis shape [, such as a blood vessel,] smoothly, and serves as a guide when inserting in a blood vessel etc., and its selectivity in turning points, such as a blood vessel, improves. On the other hand, a root apex part has good torque convectivity, and transmits the operating physical force from the outside correctly. [00006]

[Embodiment of the Invention] [Working example 1] ****** working example is shown in drawing 1 and drawing 2 at Claim 1. In the catheter tube (1) shown in a figure, (2) is a tube body and this tube body (2) for example, Polyurethane, such as ether system polyurethane and ester system polyurethane. It is made from synthetic resins, such as polyolefines, such as polyethylene of various densities, polypropylene, ethylene propylene rubber, and an ethylene-vinylacetate copolymer, polyvinyl chloride, polyimide, polyester, fluoro-resins, and these mixtures. [0007]On the whole, the coil (3) is wound around this tube body (2). This coil (3) may be made into the bilayer volume etc. which are clockwise twining or counterclockwise twining and which a volume may be much more sufficient as and piled up counterclockwise twining from clockwise twining. The braid object (4) is wound around the root apex side of this tube body (2). These braid objects (4) may be a coil and ** material, or may be contaminants. And the strand material of this coil and a braid object consists of metal or a synthetic resin. [0008]It is desirable to perform synthetic resin coating (5) to the periphery of this braid object (4) further. As for

this synthetic resin coating (5), what is made from the same synthetic resin as a tube body (2), and has heat contraction nature is desirable.

[0009]If it is in the tube (1) of this example, the tip side is [that the coil (3) is only wound and] and serves as a low rigid portion (1A), a braid object (4) is wound from on the, and the root apex side serves as a high rigidity part (1B). However, since it applies to a low rigid portion (1A) and a high rigidity part (1B) and the coil (3) is wound uniformly, physical properties do not change suddenly on the boundary between a low rigid portion (1A) and a high rigidity part (1B), but bending [portion / this] is prevented.

[0010][Working example 2] ***** working example is shown in <u>drawing 3 and drawing 4</u> at Claim 2. Although a coil (13), a braid object (14), and synthetic resin coating (15) are provided in the periphery of a tube body (12) on the whole in the catheter tube (11) of this example, By enlarging the path of this coil (13) gradually from the tip to a root apex, tube rigidity is gradually made high from the tip to a root apex.

[0011][Working example 3] ***** working example is shown in <u>drawing 5</u> and <u>drawing 6</u> at Claim 3. Although a coil (23), a braid object (24), and synthetic resin coating (25) are provided in the periphery of a tube body (22) on the whole in the catheter tube (21) of this example, By changing the sectional shape of this coil (23) from the shape of flat shape shown in <u>drawing 5</u> I from the tip to a root apex to round shape gradually, tube rigidity is gradually made high from the tip to a root apex.

[0012][Working example 4] ****** working example is shown in drawing 7 and drawing 8 at Claim 5. Although a coil (33), a braid object (34), and synthetic resin coating (35) are provided in the periphery of a tube body (32) on the whole in the catheter tube (31) of this example, Tube rigidity is gradually made high from the tip to a root apex by extending the volume pitch of this coil (33) gradually from the tip to a root apex.

[0013]Although a coil, a braid object, and synthetic resin coating are provided in a tube body on the whole in Claim 4, hardness is gradually made high for the construction material of a coil from the tip to a root apex, and rigidity is improved.

[0014]

[Effect of the Invention] The tip side is made into low rigidity, and follow in footsteps and carry out the gryposis of it to the gryposis shape of a blood vessel, and the catheter tube of this invention has a role of a guide, when inserted in a blood vessel etc., Exact operation is secured, as the selectivity in turning points, such as a blood vessel, improves, therefore insertion inside of the body can be performed very smoothly, the root apex side is made into high rigidity and the operating physical force from the outside transmits correctly. Since it applies to a low rigid portion from a high rigidity part and the coil is wound, physical properties do not change suddenly on the boundary between a low rigid portion and a high rigidity part, therefore bending [portion / this] is prevented certainly. In this invention, since a braid object mainly gives rigidity, the path of a coil can be narrow—diameter—ized, as a result, the tube itself can be made thin, and insertion into a detailed blood vessel can be made easy.

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

Drawing 1 and drawing 2 show working example of Claim 1 of this invention.

[Drawing 1]Notch explanation-portions perspective view

[Drawing 2] Fragmentary sectional view drawing 3 and drawing 4 show working example of Claim 2 of this invention.

[Drawing 3]Notch explanation-portions perspective view

[Drawing 4]Single-sided fragmentary sectional view <u>drawing 5</u> and <u>drawing 6</u> show working example of Claim 3 of this invention.

[Drawing 5]I and RO are coil sectional views.

[Drawing 6] Each fragmentary sectional view drawing 7 and drawing 8 show working example of Claim 5 of this invention.

[Drawing 7]Notch explanation-portions perspective view

[Drawing 8]Piece side portion sectional view

[Description of Notations]

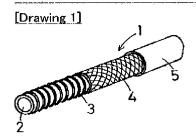
- 1, 11, 21, and 31 Catheter tube
- 2, 12, 22, 32 tube bodies
- 3, 13, 23, and 33 Coil
- 4, 14, 24, and 34 Braid object
- 5, 15, 25, and 35 Synthetic resin coating

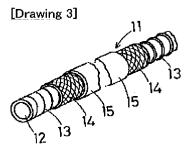
JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

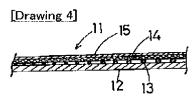
1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely. 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.

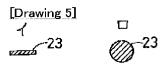
3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

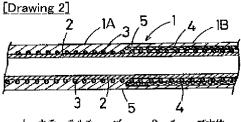
DRAWINGS



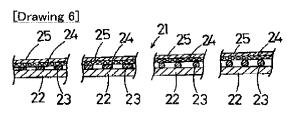




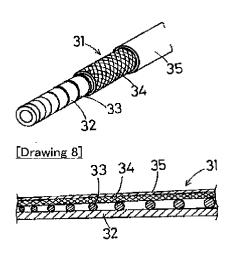




1:カテーテルチューブ 2:チューブ本体 3:コイル 4:線組体 5:合成樹脂被覆 1A:低網性部 1B:高剛性部



[Drawing 7]



PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

2000-000309

(43) Date of publication of application: 07.01.2000

(51)Int.Cl.

A61M 25/00

(21)Application number: 10-165178

(71)Applicant : ASAHI INTECC CO LTD

(72)Inventor: KATO TADAKAZU

KAWAHARA YASUYUKI

(54) CATHETER TUBE

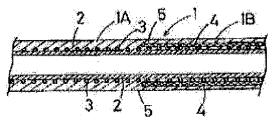
(22)Date of filing:

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To smoothly insert a catheter tube into the body and to guarantee accurate handling by constituting the catheter tube of the high rigidity part composed of a tube main body, a coil wound around the outer periphery and a braided body wound around the coil outer periphery and the low rigidity part composed of a tube main body continuing with the high rigidity part and a coil wound around the outer periphery.

12.06.1998

SOLUTION: In a catheter tube 1, a tube main body 2 uses a synthetic resin as a material, and a coil 3 is wound on the whole. A braided body 4 is wound around the root end side of the tube main body 2, a wire material of the coil 3 and the braided body 4 is formed of metal or a synthetic resin, and a synthetic resin covering 5 is desirably applied to the outer periphery of the braided body 4. In this tube 1, the tip side becomes the low rigidity part 1A only by winding the coil 3, and the root end side becomes the high rigidity part 1B by winding the braided body 4 from above it. However, since the coil 3 is uniformly wound over the low rigidity part 1A and the high rigidity part 1B, physical properties do not suddenly change in the boundary, preventing bending in this part.



(19)日本国特許庁(JP)

(12) 公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号 特開2000-309

(P2000 - 309A)

(43)公開日 平成12年1月7日(2000.1.7)

(51) Int.Cl.7

識別記号

 \mathbf{F} I

テーマコート*(参考)

A 6 1 M 25/00

306

A 6 1 M 25/00

306B

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数5 OL (全 4 頁)

(21)出願番号

特願平10-165178

(22)出願日

平成10年6月12日(1998.6.12)

(71)出願人 390030731

朝日インテック株式会社

愛知県瀬戸市暁町3番地100

(72)発明者 加藤 忠和

愛知県瀬戸市暁町3番地100 朝日インテ

ック株式会社内

(72)発明者 川原 康幸

愛知県瀬戸市暁町3番地100 朝日インテ

ック株式会社内

(74)代理人 100075476

弁理士 宇佐見 忠男

(54) 【発明の名称】 カテーテルチューブ

(57)【要約】

【課題】本発明の課題は、体内に挿入し易くかつ正確な 操作がし易いカテーテルチューブを提供することにあ る。

【解決手段】カテーテルチューブ1において、外周にコ イル3を巻着したチューブ本体2の根端部に編組体4を 巻いて高剛性部1Bとして操作力を正確に伝達させ、該 編組体 4 が巻いてない先端側を低剛性部 1 A として血管 等の弯曲形状に追従し易くする。

2:チューブ本体 3:コイル 4:編組体 5: 合成樹脂被覆

1A:低剛性部 1B:高剛性部

10

1

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】チューブ本体と、該チューブ本体の外周に 巻いたコイルと、該コイル外周に巻いた編組体とからな る高剛性部と、該高剛性部に続くチューブ本体と、該チューブ本体の外周に巻いたコイルとからなる低剛性部と によって構成されていることを特徴とするカテーテルチューブ

【請求項2】チューブ本体と、該チューブ本体の外周に 巻いたコイルと、該コイル外周に巻いた編組体とからな り、該コイルの径を先端から根端にかけて徐々に大きく して、チューブ剛性を高めるようにしたことを特徴とす るカテーテルチューブ

【請求項3】チューブ本体と、該チューブ本体の外周に 巻いたコイルと、該コイル外周に巻いた編組体とからな り、該コイルの断面形状を先端から根端にかけて平形状 から丸形状に徐々に移行することによって剛性を高める ようにしたことを特徴とするカテーテルチューブ

【請求項4】チューブ本体と、該チューブ本体の外周に 巻いたコイルと、該コイル外周に巻いた編組体とからな り、該コイルの硬さを先端から根端にかけて徐々に硬く なるようにして剛性を高めるようにしたことを特徴とす るカテーテルチューブ

【請求項5】チューブ本体と、該チューブ本体の外周に 巻いたコイルと、該コイル外周に巻いた編組体とからな り、該コイルのピッチを先端から根端にかけて徐々に広 げることによって剛性を高めるようにしたことを特徴と するカテーテルチューブ

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は主として医療用に使 30 用されるカテーテルのチューブに関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】この和のチューブは人体の血管等に挿入される時、円滑な挿入のために血管弯曲形状に追随して弯曲する可撓性が要求され、更にカテーテルを操作する時、体外出の操作力を体内挿入部分まで正確に伝達するための剛性も要求される。従来、該チューブに可撓性と剛性とを付与する手段として、チューブ本体の外周にコイルを巻き、該コイル外周に編組体を巻いたトルクチューブが提供されている(特許第2681236号)。上記構成ではコイルによってチューブの座屈を防止し、編組体によってチューブの剛性を高めてトルク伝達性を向上させている。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら上記従来の構成では、チューブ全体にわたってトルク伝達性を向上させるために高剛性となり、人体の血管等に挿入した時、血管の弯曲形状に対する追随性が充分でないと言う問題点があった。

[0004]

2

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は上記従来の課題を解決する手段として、先端部分を低剛性として血管弯曲形状に対する追随性を高め、根端部分を高剛性として操作力を伝達するトルク伝達性を高めたカテーテルチューブを提供するものであり、その具体的な手段としては下記の構成である。

1. チューブ本体(2) と、該チューブ本体(2) の外周に 巻いたコイル(3) と、該コイル(3) 外周に巻いた編組体 (4) とからなる高剛性部(1B)と、該高剛性部(1B)に続く チューブ本体(2) と、該チューブ本体(2) の外周に巻い たコイル(3)とからなる低剛性部(1A)とによって構成されているカテーテルチューブ(1)

2. チューブ本体(12)と、該チューブ本体(12)の外周に 巻いたコイル(13)と、該コイル(13)外周に巻いた編組体 (14)とからなり、該コイル(13)の径を先端から根端にか けて徐々に大きくして、チューブ剛性を高めるようにし たカテーテルチューブ(11)

3. チューブ本体(22)と、該チューブ本体(22)の外周に 巻いたコイル(23)と、該コイル(23)外周に巻いた編組体 (24)とからなり、該コイル(23)の断面形状を先端から根 端にかけて平形状から丸形状に徐々に移行することによ って剛性を高めるようにしたカテーテルチューブ(21)

4. チューブ本体と、該チューブ本体の外周に巻いたコイルと、該コイル外周に巻いた編組体とからなり、該コイルの硬さを先端から根端にかけて徐々に硬くなるようにして剛性を高めるようにしたカテーテルチューブ

5. チューブ本体(32)と、該チューブ本体(32)の外周に 巻いたコイル(33)と、該コイル(33)外周に巻いた編組体 (34)とからなり、該コイル(33)のピッチを先端から根端 にかけて徐々に広げることによって剛性を高めるように したカテーテルチューブ(31)

[0005]

【作用】本発明のカテーテルチューブは、先端部分が低剛性、根端部分が高剛性となっているか、あるいは先端から根端にかけて剛性が徐々に高くなっているので、先端部は血管等の弯曲形状に円滑に追随し、血管等に挿入する時のガイドとなり、血管等の分岐点における選択性が向上する。一方根端部はトルク伝達性が良好で外部からの操作力を正確に伝達する。

40 [0006]

【発明の実施の形態】〔実施例1〕図1および図2には 請求項1にかゝる実施例が示される。図に示すカテーテルチューブ(1)において、(2)はチューブ本体であり、該チューブ本体(2)は例えば、エーテル系ポリウレタン、エステル系ポリウレタン等のポリウレタン類、各種密度のポリエチレン、ポリプロピレン、エチレンープロピレン共重合体、エチレンー酢酸ビニル共重合体等のポリオレフィン、ポリ塩化ビニル、ポリイミド、ポリエステル、フッ素樹脂およびこれらの混合物等の合成樹脂をせばします。

50 材料とする。

3

【0007】該チューブ本体(2) には全体的にコイル(3) が巻着されている。該コイル(3)は右巻きあるいは 左巻きの一層巻きでもよいし、右巻きから左巻きを重ね た二層巻き等にされていてもよい。該チューブ本体(2) の根端側には編組体(4) が巻着されている。該編組体(4) はコイルと同材であっても、異材であってもよい。そして該コイルおよび編組体の素線材料は金属あるいは 合成樹脂からなる。

【0008】該編組体(4) の外周には更に合成樹脂被覆(5) を施すことが望ましい。該合成樹脂被覆(5) は、チューブ本体(2) と同様な合成樹脂を材料とし、熱収縮性のあるものが望ましい。

【0009】本実施例のチューブ(1) にあっては先端側はコイル(3) が巻着されているのみであって低剛性部(1A)となり、根端側はその上から編組体(4) が巻着されて高剛性部(1B)となる。しかし低剛性部(1A)と高剛性部(1B)とにかけて一様にコイル(3) が巻着されているので、低剛性部(1A)と高剛性部(1B)との境界で物性が激変せず、この部分での折曲がりが防止されている。

【0010】〔実施例2〕図3および図4には請求項2にかゝる実施例が示される。本実施例のカテーテルチューブ(11)では、チューブ本体(12)の外周には全体的にコイル(13)と編組体(14)と合成樹脂被覆(15)とが設けられるが、該コイル(13)の径を先端から根端にかけて徐々に大きくすることによって、チューブ剛性を先端から根端にかけて徐々に高くしている。

【0011】〔実施例3〕図5および図6には請求項3にか>る実施例が示される。本実施例のカテーテルチューブ(21)では、チューブ本体(22)の外周には全体的にコイル(23)と編組体(24)と合成樹脂被覆(25)とが設けられるが、該コイル(23)の断面形状を先端から根端にかけて図5イに示す平形状から丸形状に徐々に変化させることによって、チューブ剛性を先端から根端にかけて徐々に高くしている。

【0012】〔実施例4〕図7および図8には請求項5にか>る実施例が示される。本実施例のカテーテルチューブ(31)では、チューブ本体(32)の外周には全体的にコイル(33)と編組体(34)と合成樹脂被覆(35)とが設けられるが、該コイル(33)の巻きピッチを先端から根端にかけて徐々に広げることによってチューブ剛性を先端から根

端にかけて徐々に高くしている。

【0013】請求項4ではチューブ本体に全体的にコイル、編組体、合成樹脂被覆が設けられるが、コイルの材質を先端から根端にかけて徐々に硬度を高くし、剛性を高めている。

[0014]

【発明の効果】本発明のカテーテルチューブは先端側は低剛性とされて、血管等に挿入された時に血管の弯曲形状に追随して弯曲してガイドの役割を有し、血管等の分岐点における選択性が向上し、したがって体内への挿入が極めて円滑に出来、根端側は高剛性とされて外部からの操作力が正確に伝達するようにして、正確な操作が保障される。また高剛性部から低剛性部にかけてコイルが巻着されているから、低剛性部と高剛性部との境界で物性が激変せず、したがってこの部分での折曲がりが確実に防止される。更に本発明では主として編組体によって剛性を付与するから、コイルの径を細径化することが出来、その結果チューブそのものを細くして微細血管内への挿入を容易とすることが出来る。

0 【図面の簡単な説明】

図1および図2は本発明の請求項1の実施例を示すものである。

【図1】切欠き説明部分斜視図

【図2】部分断面図図3および図4は本発明の請求項2 の実施例を示すものである。

【図3】切欠き説明部分斜視図

【図4】片側部分断面図図5および図6は本発明の請求 項3の実施例を示すものである。

【図5】イ、ロはコイル断面図

0 【図6】各部分断面図図7および図8は本発明の請求項 5の実施例を示すものである。

【図7】切欠き説明部分斜視図

【図8】片側部分断面図

【符号の説明】

1, 11, 21, 31 カテーテルチューブ

2,12,22,32 チューブ本体

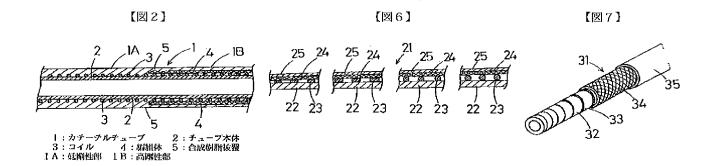
3, 13, 23, 33 コイル

4, 14, 24, 34 編組体

5, 15, 25, 35 合成樹脂被覆

[2] [3] [4] [4] [5]

[4] [4] [5]



[|×|8]

33 34 35 31

33 34 35 31